



The Gallery of Palaeontology and Comparative Anatomy

The Gallery of Palaeontology and Comparative Anatomy (Galerie de Paléontologie et d'Anatomie comparée) is widely considered one of the most beautiful and atmospheric museums in Paris. Located within the Jardin des Plantes in the 5th arrondissement, it feels like a 19th-Century 'time capsule' of science.

The museum is divided into two distinct galleries housed in a stunning Art Nouveau building.

1. The Gallery of Comparative Anatomy (Ground Floor)

This floor is famous for its 'undead stampede'—over 1,000 skeletons of living and recently extinct species, all mounted as if they are marching or running in the same direction.

The Collection: You'll see everything from tiny shrews to massive whales, giraffes, and hippos.

Historical Treasures: Look for the rhinoceros that belonged to King Louis XV and skeletons of animals from the royal menagerie of Versailles.

Wet Specimens: Along the walls, thousands of glass jars contain preserved organs and anatomical specimens, giving the space a classic, slightly macabre 'cabinet of curiosities' vibe.

2. The Gallery of Palaeontology (First and Second Floors)

The upper levels focus on the history of life on Earth through fossils and dinosaur remains.

Dinosaur Highlights: The collection includes iconic

skeletons like the Diplodocus, Allosaurus, Iguanodon, and a massive Triceratops skull.

Prehistoric Giants: You'll also find the Durfort Mammoth (one of the largest in the world), the giant ground sloth (Megatherium), and the massive shells of Glyptodonts.

Evolutionary Path: The exhibits are arranged chronologically, taking you through 540 million years of history, from early marine life to the rise of mammals.

Architecture & Atmosphere

The building itself is a masterpiece of the Belle Époque, designed by architect Ferdinand Dutert for the 1900 World's Fair. It features a striking mix of red brick, stone, and an exposed iron-and-glass roof that floods the fossils with natural light.





Vignesh Puthur sets a world record with six catches for Kerala in the Vijay Hazare Trophy against Tripura, surpassing Jonty Rhodes!

NEWS

U P D A T E



LOCAL - NATIONAL - GLOBAL



World's Smartest Man claims **MATHS** can prove **God Exists**

Yoonghoon Kim, a South Korean scientist who claims to hold the world's one of the highest IQ scores of 276, has sparked global debate after stating that God's existence can be proven through mathematics.

In widely shared social media posts and videos, Kim argues that the universe must have a definite starting point, similar to how a line in geometry requires a defined beginning. He suggests that time, existence, and growth all require an original cause beyond the universe itself.

While Kim's views have gained considerable attention online, many scientists and philosophers continue to debate and challenge his conclusions.



ISRO
Successfully launches the Heaviest Satellite

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The Indian Space Research Organisation Chairman, V Narayanan, praised the victorious launch of the LVM3-M6 rocket, which precisely placed the BlueBird Block-2 satellite of nearly 6,100 kg into its intended orbit.

The mission marked India's 104th launch from Sriharikota and the ninth consecutive successful LVM3 mission, highlighting the rocket's 100% reliability. Additionally, it was the first dedicated commercial launch for AST SpaceMobile, showcasing India's expanding role in global commercial space missions.



CHINA sets a new **MAGLEV** speed record

Meet the Largest Nile Crocodile ever recorded



Wildlife researchers have confirmed the existence of one of the largest Nile crocodiles ever reliably recorded, measuring close to 20 feet (6.10 metres).

The giant reptile, known as **Gustave**, became legendary for its enormous size, intelligence, and ability to evade capture despite multiple attempts with advanced traps.

Experts say such massive crocodiles sit at the top of a strict social hierarchy, dominating food and territory. Although rare reports mention crocodiles exceeding 21 feet, scientists consider 20 feet to be the maximum verified size. The discovery underscores the incredible survival skills and evolutionary strength of these apex predators, which have dominated African rivers for millions of years.

Chinese researchers from the National University of Defence Technology have set a new world record in maglev technology by accelerating a test vehicle from 0 to 700 km/h in just two seconds on a 400-metre track.

This breakthrough in superconducting magnetic levitation (maglev) demonstrates significant advancements in high-speed transport technology.

Scientists believe this innovation will lead to ultra-fast travel and next-generation transit systems.

A long period of silence can cause nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, impaired coordination, and loss of balance.



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World's Quietest Room



in the world's quietest room is only **45 minutes**. It is so quiet that people can actually hear their **heartbeat, lungs, and stomach gurgling**. Though your ears get used to silence, the **quietude** can also lead to **disorientation**, sometimes to **hallucinations**, and **loss of balance**. If you want to stay in the room for a longer period of time, it is recommended to **sit**, rather than **stand**.

The inside of the room is lined on all **six sides** with **fibre-glass wedges**, a **double-insulated steel wall**, and a **foot-thick concrete**. The room helps companies that manufacture **heart valves, cell phones, CPAP machines**, and other such

devices to know how **loud** their products are. Also, **NASA** uses the room for **astronauts** to adjust to the **silence of space**.

Interestingly, in **2015**, a room in **Redmond, Washington**, set a new record as the quietest place in the world. But, the chamber in **Orfield Laboratories** reclaimed its record again in **2021**.

Are you tired of the noises around you and looking for absolute quiet and peace? Well, then you must visit the **anechoic chamber** (a room that **absorbs electromagnetic sound waves**) at **Orfield Laboratories** in **Minnesota, US**, which has made it to the **Guinness World Records** as the **quietest place in the world**. The **world's quietest room** is **99.99%**



sound absorbent and measures - **24.9dBA** for its **background noise**. A **quiet bedroom** typically measures **30dBA**, so you can imagine how quiet it must then be!

Also, if you think it would be easy to stay in this room, then think again. The longest anyone has been able to stay

Zircon The Oldest Mineral on Earth

Earth's history is written in its rocks. These silent witnesses have endured billions of years – from the **planet's fiery formation** to the **evolution of life**. Some rocks date back to the very dawn of our world.

One such rock, the **oldest piece of Earth** discovered, is the **zircon crystal**. The **microscopic gem**, embedded within a much younger **sedimentary rock**, has been **radiometrically dated** back to **4.4 billion years**, making it the **oldest known mineral on Earth**.

The oldest **zircon** ever found comes from the **Jack Hills region of Western Australia**, and it is just **twice the diameter** of a human hair. It is often formed in **igneous rocks** as **microscopic bubbles or grains** trapped inside.

Zircon's chemical composition suggests that **Earth's crust** formed much earlier than thought in the presence of **liquid water**, indicating that **Earth** had a relatively cool surface and possibly even an early **hydrosphere** much earlier than previously

believed. It could sustain **oceans** and perhaps even **life**, shortly after forming.

Zircon predates any known rock formations and provides a glimpse into **Earth's earliest conditions**, while the planet was still recovering from its violent formation and frequent **asteroid impacts**.

Its age can be determined with high precision because each one contains **uranium**.

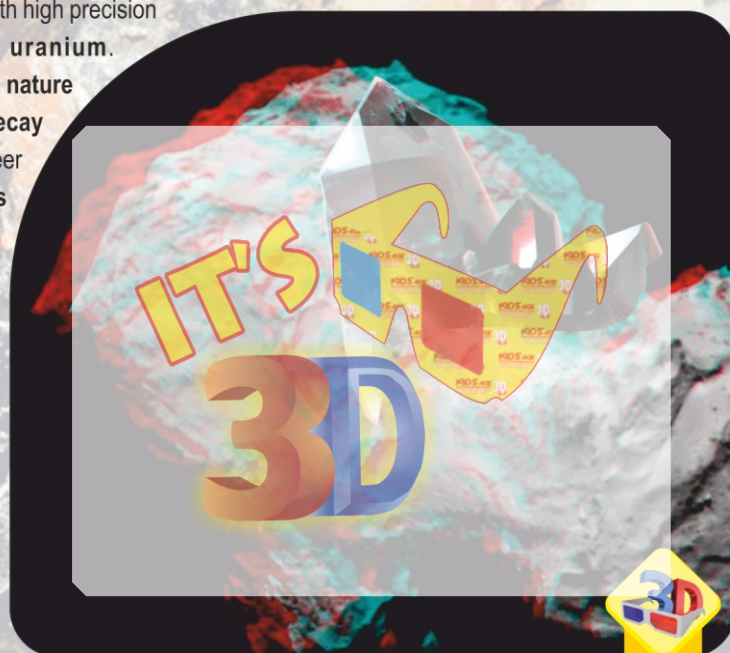
Uranium's famously **radioactive nature** and **well-quantified rate of decay** allow scientists to reverse engineer as to how long the **mineral has existed**.

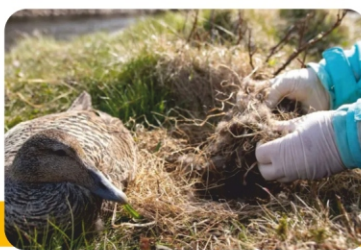
Interesting Facts about Zircon:

- ❖ Widely used in jewellery (since centuries), zircon comes in many beautiful colours – blue, yellow, green, orange, red, and occasionally purple.
- ❖ It forms in tiny, prism-like crystals in a tetragonal shape.

❖ Zirconium, derived from the Persian word 'zargun' meaning 'golden-coloured,' was identified in 1789 by German chemist Martin Klaproth.

❖ The average human body contains 250 milligrams of zirconium, thanks to natural food like whole wheat, brown rice, spinach, eggs, etc.





Down is the soft, fluffy layer of feathers found beneath the tougher outer feathers of birds, especially geese and ducks. It is mainly collected from the breast area.

EIDERDOWN More exclusive than Gold?



Gold, platinum, and diamonds; can anything be more expensive than these? Well, you might be surprised, but **Eiderdown**, which is made from the feathers of the **Eider ducks**, are in fact, more expensive and exclusive than all of them.

What is Eiderdown?

Eiderdown is a type of down feather that is found on the chest of female **Eider ducks**. During the nesting period, the female **Eider ducks** pluck these feathers and build nests to keep their eggs warm. The nests are abandoned after the breeding season, and it is then that they are hand-picked. Hundreds of nests are gathered by farmers and labourers who take several hours to segregate, clean and collect the down feathers. Each nest has about 15 to 17 grams of feathers, and hence it takes 60-70 nests to get 1 kilogram of pure eiderdown.

Why is it so expensive?

There are primarily two reasons why eiderdown is very expensive.

1. Scarcity: The production of eiderdown is far less than the production of gold, platinum, or diamonds. Approximately only 4000 kg of eiderdown is harvested in a year, whereas 340,000 kg of gold, 160,000 kg of platinum and 28,000 kg of diamonds are produced each year. In comparison, it is eiderdown's scarcity that makes it more expensive. Also, 75% of eiderdown comes from Iceland.

2. Labour-Intensive Harvesting: The process of harvesting eiderdown is tedious and long. The nests are hand-picked, and then the feathers are manually sorted out after removing weeds, sticks, etc. The high prices are also a result of the intensive labour that is required to harvest eiderdown.

What is special about eiderdown?

If eiderdown is so expensive, why are people buying it?

Eiderdown is extremely soft and light. It provides insulation and is resistant to compression. Also, it floats while remaining dry when submerged in water. It is seven times warmer than other types of down.

Due to these properties, it is highly comfortable and is used in making quilts, duvets, and pillows. Also, it is eco-friendly, as the feathers that are naturally left behind are used and no birds or the environment are harmed to harvest eiderdown. A quilt made from eiderdown can cost up to Rs 1.2 million. But for the process of harvesting, its scarcity and the comfort it provides, one could say it is worth the price.



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HOW BRANDS MAKE THEIR FOOD LOOK PERFECT IN COMMERCIALS



Have you hungrily eyed the delicious-looking burger dripping with cheese? Or salivated over the bright red strawberries dipped in dark, thick chocolate? Images of perfect dishes and foods have been streaming for a long time on our televisions, phones, and also seen in magazines and newspapers. Unsurprisingly, we crave these mouth-watering foods when we see their drooling images.

But, do foods really look the way they are shot or portrayed on screens or in magazines?

Well, you will be surprised to know that brands use a variety of techniques to make their foods look perfect in commercials, including replacing them with artificial non-edible substitutes!

Many brands hire a food stylist and a food photographer to shoot a commercial. The specialists help in arranging the food, deciding on the right angle and placement, as well as applying enhancements, such as lighting and background. Also, various props and make-up, including toothpicks, cardboard, hair spray, and even glue are used to get that perfect shot.

examples of what brands do to make their food look perfect in commercials:

- **Shaving cream** is often used to replace whipped cream because it doesn't melt and looks extremely foamy and appetising.
- **Glue** is used for milk, especially in cereal advertisements, to prevent the cereals from becoming soggy.
- **Motor oil** is used instead of honey for its shiny golden texture.
- **Food colouring** is added for bright and vibrant shades.
- **Lipstick** is often coated on strawberries to give them a perfect red colour.
- **Plastic ice cubes** are used in drink commercials.
- **Meat** is coated with oil to make it look juicy.

Brands use these techniques to make their food look appealing and attractive. Also, since it can take many hours to shoot, real foods often lose their fresh appearance and structure soon. In fact, many times, the foods that are shot for commercials are undercooked and stale. So, the next time you watch a food commercial, do not get fooled, because looks can be deceptive!



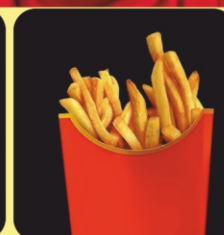
Advertisement



Here are some Real



Advertisement



Real



Vanilla is considered as the most favourite ice cream flavour in the world.



3D MATCH

Match the images above correctly with the images below.

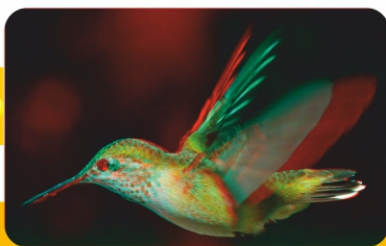
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Ice Cream Flavours

Find and circle the below-mentioned ice cream flavours.

C	A	S	A	H	O	K	E	Y	P	O	K	E	Y
O	T	E	T	N	U	T	A	E	E	I	C	S	T
T	B	C	C	R	T	C	O	O	C	A	N	K	A
T	U	O	H	A	A	U	E	T	A	R	S	C	Y
O	N	O	O	E	T	W	A	A	N	U	L	A	C
N	E	K	C	T	U	O	B	T	C	I	N	R	V
C	A	I	O	N	E	O	T	E	A	T	L	T	A
A	P	E	L	E	A	R	O	T	R	Y	R	E	N
N	E	D	A	E	C	E	R	A	C	R	O	S	I
D	L	O	T	R	E	E	S	E	S	T	Y	O	L
Y	I	U	E	G	G	F	U	D	G	E	W	O	L
U	T	G	S	I	A	N	A	N	A	B	E	M	A
E	A	H	T	U	N	O	C	O	C	I	A	O	N
L	N	N	N	T	D	A	O	R	Y	K	C	O	R

- COCONUT
- COOKIE DOUGH
- TIGER TAIL
- STRAWBERRY
- NEAPOLITAN
- PECAN
- VANILLA
- COTTON CANDY
- REESES
- FUDGE
- CHOCOLATE
- BANANA
- ROCKY ROAD
- GREEN TEA
- HOKEY POKEY



Hummingbirds are the fastest birds on earth, relative to their body size. They can flap their wings anywhere between 10 to 80 times per second.

It is believed that the fastest flying insect is the dragonfly, which can dart and spin and dive at an impressive speed of 56.33 kilometres per hour.



SPEED KINGS OF NATURE TOP 6 FASTEST ANIMALS ON LAND, IN THE AIR, AND IN WATER

Cheetah (Land)

The cheetah is the fastest land animal in the world. It can run at speeds of up to 110 km/h in short bursts. Its lightweight body, long legs, and flexible spine help it sprint at high speed. Cheetahs use their speed to catch prey like deer. They can only run fast for a short time before getting tired.



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Peregrine Falcon (Air)



The peregrine falcon is the fastest animal on Earth. When diving to catch prey, it can reach speeds of over 320 km/h. It has sharp eyesight to spot prey from high above. Its strong wings help it control speed and direction. This bird truly is a master of the skies.



Golden Eagle (Air)



The golden eagle is one of the fastest flying birds. It can dive at speeds of around 240 km/h. It has powerful wings and sharp claws. Golden eagles hunt small animals from great heights. Their speed and strength make them skilled hunters.



Shortfin Mako Shark (Water)

The shortfin mako shark is the fastest in the sea. It can swim at speeds of about 74 km/h. Its streamlined body helps it move fast. Makos are strong predators. They use speed to surprise their prey.



Sailfish (Water)



The sailfish is considered the fastest swimmer in the ocean. It can swim at speeds over 100 km/h. Its long, pointed bill helps it cut through water with ease, while its sail-like fin helps it turn quickly. Sailfish use speed to catch fish.



Pronghorn Antelope (Land)

The pronghorn antelope is the second-fastest land animal, capable of running at speeds of 85-90 km/h. It can keep running longer than a cheetah. Its strong heart and lungs help it travel long distances.

Pronghorns use speed to escape predators. They are excellent long-distance runners.





There are 18 levels of interconnected tunnels, staircases, ventilation shafts, and vast rooms, in Derinkuyu.

DERINKUYU

The Underground City in Turkey

An ancient multilevel underground city in Turkey could hold up to 20,000 people with their livestock and food—and that is Derinkuyu. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Located in the Nevşehir Province of Turkey, Derinkuyu is by far the largest excavated underground city, which extends up to 85 metres (280 feet) deep.

Derinkuyu is believed to have originated from around 500 BC. Throughout history, the underground city has been extended and deepened. Documents even show it was used until the 1900s.

Underground cities were built, primarily, for safe refuge from invading enemies. Some of the tunnels to reach from one level to another are extremely narrow that you really have to crouch down to get through. Few sets of stairs are so narrow that the claustrophobic are warned not to get down there.

What's amazing about Derinkuyu is that it's not the only one. Another underground city, Kaymakli, was connected to it through an 8-kilometre-long underground tunnel. This enabled cities and people to connect together and also served as a good defence strategy.

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These cities were forgotten until their rediscovery in 1963, when a local man went through into one while renovating his house. Three years later, they were opened to the public.

One of the clever designs was about how Derinkuyu was supplied with water and air. Extremely deep wells were dug out, which actually supplied freshwater, both to the surface and underground. The 55-metre-long (180 ft) ventilation shaft appears to have been used as a well too. Smoke and smells were filtered from the water, making the underground activities undetectable.

If you were on the surface looking down the shaft, you'd probably think it to be just a well and perhaps miss out on the huge city underneath.

The Kangaroo Rat

Did you know that a tiny creature can survive its entire life without drinking even a drop of water? Yes, you read it right! This is the incredible Kangaroo Rat, adapted for life in the deserts of North America!

Kangaroo rats get their much needed moisture, primarily, from their seed diet. They have pouches outside their cheeks, which they use for transporting seeds to their burrows. They have exceptional water-saving adaptations. Their kidneys are four times more efficient at

retaining water and excreting salt than humans. This enables them to survive in arid environments. Kangaroo rats don't sweat as that would cause them to lose water from their bodies.

Kangaroo rats vary in size from 10-20 cm, with a tail of equal or slightly greater length. They weigh anywhere between 35-180 grams. They have short front legs, large heads, and big eyes. Their silky fur is yellowish-brown on their back, with a white underbelly.

Timid by nature, they have an extraordinary jumping ability like tiny kangaroos. The most distinctive feature of the kangaroo rats is their very long and highly developed hind legs, which enable them to leap up to remarkable heights, reaching up to 2.7 metres in a single jump.

IT'S
3D



A Chabutara, a

tower-like structure is an Indian version of a bird feeder specially made to provide water and seeds to birds during hot summers.

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Bird Feeder



With spring around the corner, flowers bloom and trees burst with bright shades of green. And, our feathered friends flock in large numbers.

So, why not make it inviting for them with an easy-to-make Bird Feeder craft?

All you need is an empty carton and basic crafting supplies. This craft is simple, and you can use your own creativity in making this bird feeder.

WHAT YOU NEED: • An empty juice carton

- Thick construction paper – brown and orange
- Popsicle sticks - 2
- Cardboard craft tubes - 2
- Water bottle lids - 2
- Paint
- Paintbrush
- Craft glue
- A pair of scissors
- Thick twine



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STEPS:

1. Firstly, get all your items ready to make the bird feeder in the shape of an owl, as shown in Figure 1.
2. Then, gently, rinse the inside of the empty carton with water and let it dry completely in the sun; see Figure 2.
3. Remove the pour pout and wrap all four sides of your carton with the brown construction paper; even the top part. Stick it well with the craft glue. Then, leave it to dry well.
4. While the glue dries, cut the owl's feet and beak out of the orange construction paper. Also, keep the water bottle lids alongside to make the owl's eyes. Refer to Figure 3.
5. Once the glue has dried, use the scissors to cut out a large window in the front of the carton a bit at the lower

side, leaving at least 1 inch space at the bottom, as shown in Figure 4. The upper part is where the face of the owl would be made.

6. Next, cut the topmost part of the carton in a zigzag manner to make the owl's hair. Also, cut the orange construction paper zigzag in almost the same size and then stick it such that it acts as a border to the brown hair. Refer to Figure 4.

7. In addition to the front window, cut two V-shaped pieces on the sides of the carton, and bend them out to make the owl's wings. See Figure 4.

8. Stick the water bottle lids onto your owl as eyes, and then paint pupils onto the plastic lids. Also, stick the owl's beak between the eyes and feet at the bottom, as shown in Figures 4 and 5.

9. Next, to create the perching platform for the birds, cut two small horizontal slits in the front of the carton just above the owl's feet, and insert the popsicle sticks. Then, take two craft tubes and glue them on the inserted sticks to make the perch below the window; see Figure 5.

9. Once your bird feeder is completely dry, cut a small hole in the topmost part of the carton (where the sides merge together) and insert 1-2 feet of the thick twine through the hole and knot it well; see Figure 6.

Your Milk Carton Bird Feeder is now ready!

Fill your milk carton bird feeder with seeds and hang it in a tree or even on a porch with ample shade and protection. Observe the birds while they come to feed in your artistic creation and get to know more about them.



THE 'PASSENGER SEAT' SHIFT:

WHY INDIAN PARENTS ARE LETTING GO OF THE WHEEL

adolescent psychologist. "If a 13-year-old never chooses the route, they never learn to drive their own life."

The Strategy

The shift relies on three pillars:
1) **The Consultant Model:** Replacing commands with curiosity. Instead of "Study now," try "How are you balancing your project and cricket practice this week?"

2) **Strategic Failure:** Allowing kids to face the natural consequences of minor mistakes—like a forgotten lunch or a late assignment—while the stakes are still low.

3) **The Safety Brake:** Parents only intervene during genuine risks to health or safety.

A National Movement

From the tech hubs of Bengaluru to the traditional neighbourhoods of Ahmedabad, the results are consistent: children who are given 'the wheel' show higher levels of executive function and significantly lower rates of anxiety. By moving to the passenger seat, parents aren't doing less; they are doing something harder—trusting the next generation to find their way.

Quick Tips

These are actionable steps parents can take immediately to begin the transition.

5 Steps to the Passenger Seat

Audit Your "We": Listen to your language. If you say, "We have a science project due," or "We are playing a match today," you are still in the driver's seat. Use "you" to hand back ownership of their achievements and responsibilities.

The 24-Hour Rule: When your child makes a minor mistake (like forgetting a permission slip), wait 24 hours before offering a solution. This gives them the space to realise the error and brainstorm their own way to fix it.

Ask, Don't Tell: Replace directives with open-ended questions. Instead of "Go put on your jacket," ask, "The weather report says it's 15°C; what do you think you'll need to stay comfortable?"

Define 'Safety Brake' Issues: Sit down with your tween and agree on what is 'driver-controlled' (safety, health, core values) and what is 'passenger-controlled' (hair, clothes, hobbies, study schedule). Clarity reduces conflict.

Focus on the Process, Not the Grade: When they succeed, praise their strategy rather than their talent. Say, "I noticed how you planned your revision over three nights," which reinforces the 'driving skills' they used to get to the destination.

For decades, the hallmark of the 'good Indian parent' was being firmly in the driver's seat: steering academic choices, braking for social errors, and micromanaging every turn of a child's life. But as we enter 2026, a psychological movement is gaining national momentum. The 'Passenger Seat' Shift is fundamentally redefining how we raise children aged 10 to 14.

The Meta-Shift in Mentorship

In early childhood, parents are drivers—they control the destination and the speed. However, as children enter the 'tween' years, experts argue parents must move to the passenger seat. You remain in the car, offering vital navigation, but you no longer hold the wheel.

"The goal is building competence over compliance," says Dr Aradhana Iyer, a leading

Observatories use different kinds of telescopes to study the sky. Optical telescopes observe visible light, while radio telescopes detect radio waves from space.

What makes the **SOLAR TELESCOPE** at Udaipur the best in Asia?



Laboratory, Ahmedabad, to manage the affairs of the Department of Space, Government of India.

USO is one of the six GONG (Global Oscillation Network Group) sites in the world, which observe the Sun for 24 hours and take digital velocity

Located on an island in the middle of the Fateh Sagar Lake of Udaipur in Rajasthan, the Udaipur Solar Observatory (USO) is considered one of the leading solar observing sites in Asia.

images of it every minute. USO fills the large longitudinal gap between Australia and Spain, and provides a link for continuous solar coverage in international collaborative programs.

Equipped with state-of-the-art telescopes (with advanced optics), the USO's unique island location provides a favourable atmosphere for solar observation. The large surrounding water body reduces the surface heating and air turbulence, which is much higher on land. This makes it easier to acquire clear and accurate images of the solar system. Furthermore, this place receives more than 250 days of sunlight every year.

The USO also houses India's largest telescope, MAST, to observe the Sun. After China, Udaipur is the second in the world to have the unique Multi-Application Solar Telescope (MAST) for the detailed study of solar activities. Unlike other telescopes, the MAST is capable of capturing three dimensional aspects of the solar magnetic fields. This enables scientists to get a better understanding of the solar flares and eruptions. It can also study the movement of stars, besides the Sun, even during daytime. Using MAST, scientists plan to study all layers of the solar atmosphere as well as the seismic effects of solar flares.

USO was established in 1975 under the supervision of Dr Arvind Bhatnagar. In 1981, its administration was transferred to the Physical Research

Spinning around in circles is a lot of fun. Have you ever experienced that dizzy sensation of struggling to keep your balance after spinning on your legs or getting off a merry-go-round?

The bending hair cells are connected to the nerve cells. These nerve cells send messages to our brain.

Thus, the inner parts of our ears and the brain work in sync to give us our sense of balance.

Did you know?

The eyes that seem to keep us balanced have nothing much to do. Instead, it all begins inside our ears!

What happens when we stop spinning?

Ears have two very important jobs. As we all know, our ears allow us to hear others and everything going on around us! Apart from this, our ears also have the enormous task of providing us with the sense of balance.

Whenever we spin around rapidly, the fluid in our inner ears also moves around. This gives us the sensation of spinning. However, when we stop spinning, the fluid still continues to move for a while, bending the tiny hairs and sending signals of movement to the brain, even though we have actually stopped moving.

Three things play a role here:

- 1) The fluid in the inner parts of the ear,
- 2) Tiny hair cells lined on the walls of these parts, and
- 3) Nerve cells connected to those hairs.

The brain, temporarily, receives a confusing message - your eyes and body are still, but your inner ear is still sensing movement - leading to the sensation of everything spinning around you.

When we move, the fluid flows around and bends the tiny hair cells.

Spinning is, thus, a fascinating mix-up of the inner ear's balance system and the brain.

The **Kawasaki Ninja H2R** is one of the **fastest motorcycles** ever built. Designed for track use only, it can reach speeds of **400 km/h**.



WHAT MAKES CAPE OF GOOD HOPE A DANGEROUS SEA ROUTE?



Situated near the **southwestern tip** of the **African continent**, the **Cape of Good Hope**, is a stunningly beautiful location. Geographically, it lies near the southern edge of **South Africa**. While it is not the southernmost point of the continent, it is known for some of the world's most **challenging seas**.

At the **Cape of Good Hope**, two powerful oceans meet- the **warm Agulhas Current** from the **Indian Ocean** and the **cold Benguela Current** from the **South Atlantic Ocean**. Now, this is like throwing **boiling water over ice**, and the ocean does not enjoy it. These forces create **treacherous conditions** with **strong winds, turbulent whirlpools, and rogue waves** that can overwhelm modern vessels, even those equipped with the latest technology.

The colliding ocean currents drove ships passing **southern Africa** and **Antarctica** into **sinking** or **rushing into the rocks** in olden times.

It has swallowed **hundreds of ships** in the past, with some not even having the time to send a **distress call**. Thus, the **Cape of Good Hope** is known for its **notoriety among sailors**.

Here, **rogue waves** smashing over the **bow of the ship** can reach up to **20 metres in height**, which is like that of a **six-storey building**. It is truly unforgiving!

No wonder, in **1488**, **Bartolomeu Dias**, the first **Portuguese**

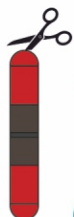
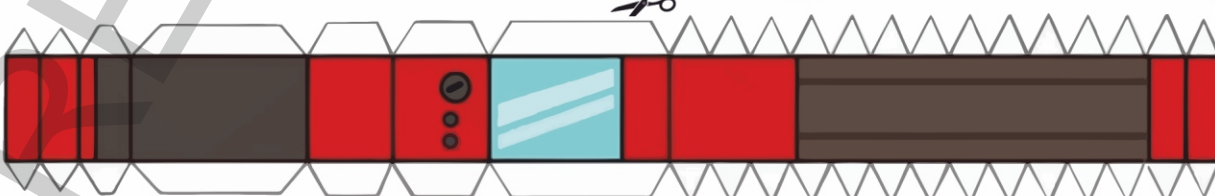
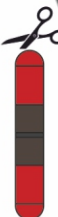
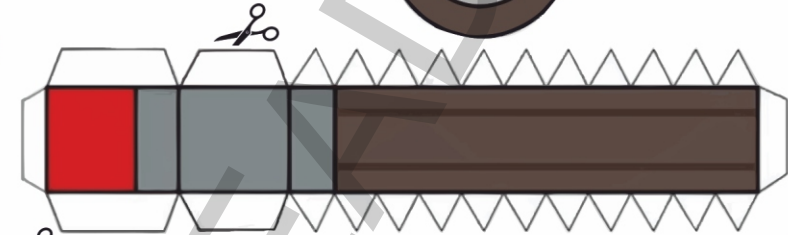
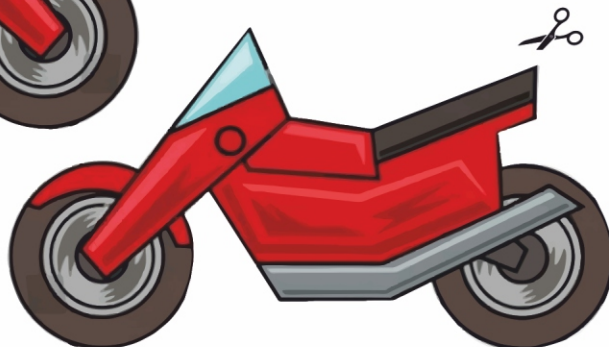
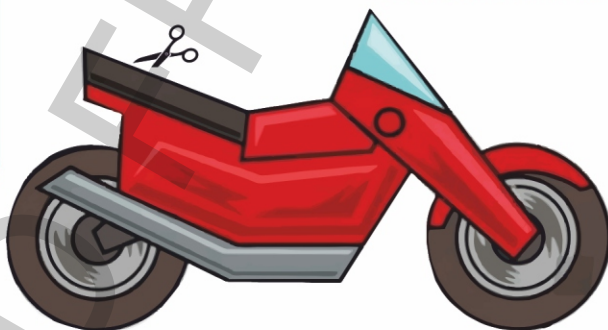
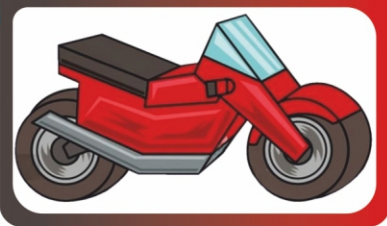
explorer to reach the **Cape of Good Hope**, named it '**Cape of Storms**', because of its **brutal winds** and **rough seas**. However his patron, **King John II of Portugal**, renamed it the **Cape of Good Hope**, to reflect the **optimism** and **potential** for **trade** and **exploration** that this new route offered for the **spice trade** passing through **Africa** and **India**.

Today, the once-apprehensive **sailors respect the cape**, the **traders praise it**, and **tourists admire it**, as they witness the beauty of **Mother Nature!**



Let's Zoooooom!

Cut and paste the given template to make a **3D bike**.





The book cover provides readers about the book's genre and the content inside. This helps children decide whether they're interested in the story.

HAPPY Birthday!



FROM OUR READERS...

Review of Indian Music Experience



Click to get **DISCOUNT** on hardcopy!

Hi, my name is Pranamy. Recently, I visited the 'Indian Music Experience' in Bengaluru. It is a wonderful place for both children and adults.

After booking the tickets, you can see the **outdoor instruments**. They are interesting and bring curiosity to your mind, immediately. When you go inside, there is a **large piano** that looks like it was built in the **90s**. It is really huge, and you can play it!

More than half of the museum is covered in **headphones and tabs**. You can use them to play

songs in many **Indian languages**. The museum has hundreds of instruments. Even though you cannot touch them, you can use the technology to hear their sounds.

This place makes you happy and lets you learn a lot about music, instruments, and makers.



Pranamy Prashanth
Class 4
Chrysalis High School
Bengaluru, KA

Dear Subscriber, Students and parents are requested to send birthday photographs via email to entries@kidsage.in two months before the month of their birthday. Hereby, you are also made aware that the publishing of photos is done on a first-

come, first-served basis; accommodation of photos can be denied in various circumstances. Bulk birthday photos are not accepted. This viewpoint is accepted, as we want kids to improve their communication skills through one-to-one interaction.

Redesign a Cover Page

KIDS AGE FEBRUARY 2026 CONTEST



Rules:

- Submissions must be primarily in English.
- The participants should be in 3rd to 8th Std.
- Only individual participation is allowed.
- It is a time-bound competition and students should submit their finished work by the dates directed by **KIDS AGE**.
- Entries will be disqualified if they do not adhere to the theme.
- All information should be neat and complete along with the contest's name in **BLOCK LETTERS**. Incomplete information will not be accepted.
- All prizes and rewards are non-transferable and non-encashable.
- The final decision on the selection of winners would be of **KIDS AGE**.



Think like an artist and a designer! Choose a famous book and redesign its cover page using drawing, painting, collage, or any other techniques. Use materials of your choice — paper, colours, or stickers — to reimagine the book's essence in your unique style.

The most imaginative redesign will win fabulous prizes!

Send your physical entries at the given address and win amazing goodies.

WINNER NOTIFICATION: Winners will be notified within one month after the determination date.
PRIZE DISTRIBUTION: KIDS AGE is not liable for any lost or stolen entries or prizes.
PARTICIPANT'S DETAILS: Any false information provided within the context of the contest by any participant concerning the identity, mailing address, telephone number, etc., may result in the immediate elimination of the participant from the contest.

WIN Exciting Prizes* NO ENTRY FEE

Do mention your name, standard, school name, address and contact information (phone number and e-mail address) to receive the assured prize.

You can send us your entries via post.

The last date for submitting your entry is **20th March**.

Most creative entries will be featured on **facebook**.

*Terms and conditions apply

KIDS AGE

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The information included in this issue is to the best of our knowledge. All work of fiction bear no resemblance to any incident, or person, living or dead. Any such resemblance or unintended derivation is truly regretted.

Send your queries, activities and answers to the above-mentioned address or mail us at info@kidsage.in www.kidsage.in